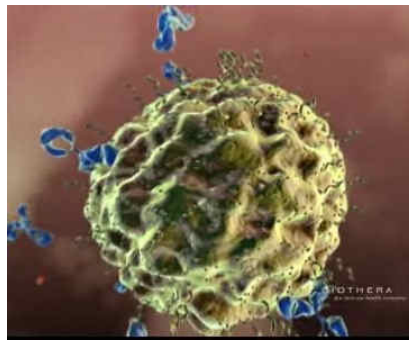




**Human Body
Neutrophils
Immune Defense**



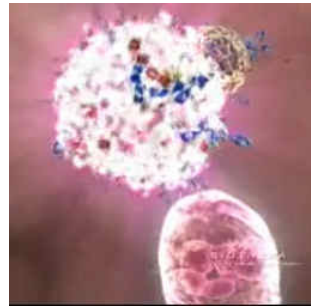
**Yeast and Fungus
attract Antibodies.**



**Antibodies attract
Complements.**



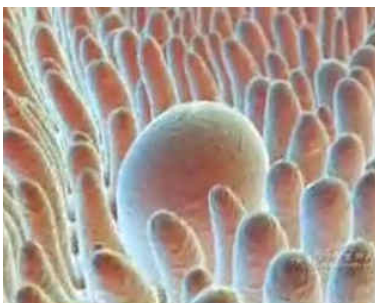
**Complements attract
the Neutrophils.**



**Neutrophils kill
the Pathogen.**

**Most foreign challenges
lack the Beta1316 gluco
polysaccharide to kill it.**

**Our Beta1316 is the gluco
polysaccharide that
attaches to the Neutrophil
and activates it so it can
find and attack pathogens.**



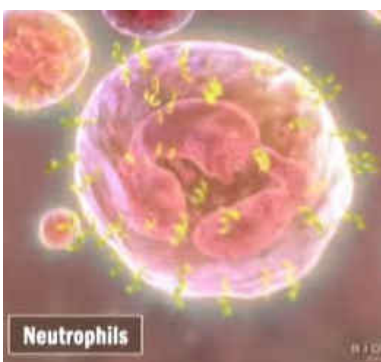
**Beta1316 is absorbed
in the Peyers Patch.**



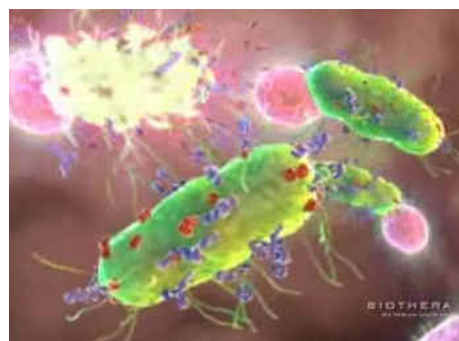
**Macrophages digest
Beta1316.**



**Macrophages release the
Beta1316 over a number of days.**



**The neutrophils bind with
the Beta1316 to activate
as the compliment.**



**The Neutrophils now attack any foreign agents like
bacteria, viruses and more that have antibodies attached
to them because the Beta1316 compliment is already
present to trigger the neutrophil kill action.**

